





# The EO-1 Mission: Hyperion data

Based on material prepared by Dr. P. S. Barry, TRW Dr. J. Pearlman, TRW August 14, 2001



#### **Earth Orbiter - 1 Mission**

Three revolutionary land imaging instruments on EO-1 are collecting multispectral and hyperspectral scenes in coordination with Landsat-7. Detailed comparisons of the EO-1 and ETM+ images are being carried out to validate these instruments for follow-on missions.

The mission is a combination of technology demonstrations and application validations







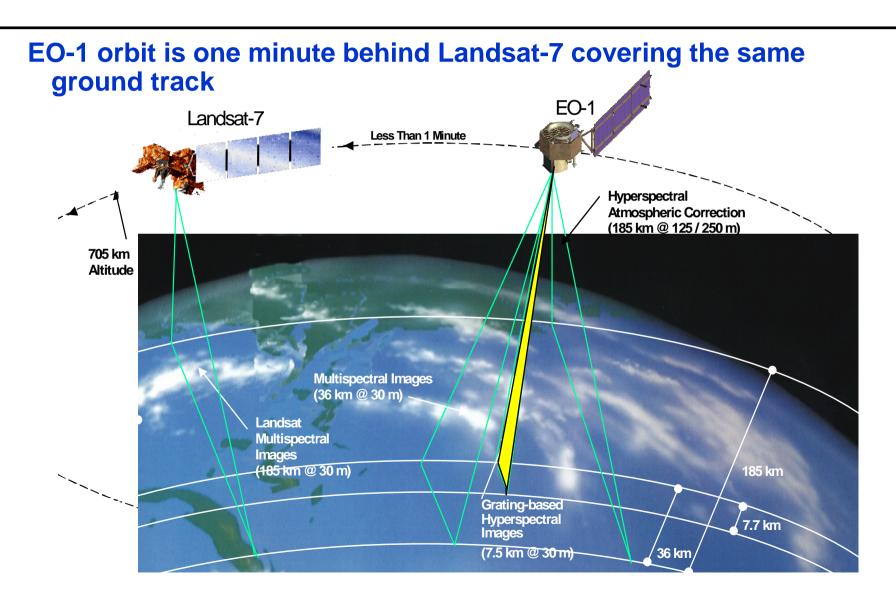
### **EO-1 Instrument Overviews**

|                       | EO-1                |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Parameters            | ALI                 | HYPERION            | AC                  |
| Spectral Range        | <b>0.4 - 2.4</b> μm | <b>0.4 - 2.4</b> μm | <b>0.9 - 1.6</b> μm |
| Spatial Resolution    | 30 m                | 30 m                | 250 m               |
| Swath Width           | 36 Km               | 7.6 Km              | 185 Km              |
| Spectral Resolution   | Variable            | 10 nm               | 6 nm                |
| Spectral Coverage     | Discrete            | Continuous          | Continuous          |
| Pan Band Resolution   | 10 m                | N/A                 | N/A                 |
| Total Number of Bands | 10                  | 220                 | 256                 |



## **EO-1 Orbit**





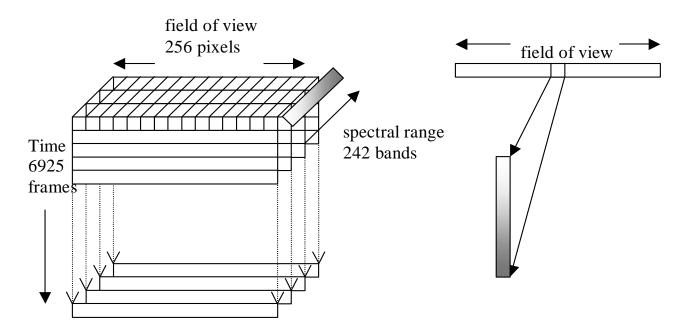




Pushbroom configuration, entire swath width collected each frame sampled every 4.5 ms, or 223.4 frames/second.

Common fore-optics, dichroic filter reflects 400 nm to 1000 nm to the VNIR and transmits 900 nm to 2500 nm to the SWIR.

Gratings disperse light onto two focal planes

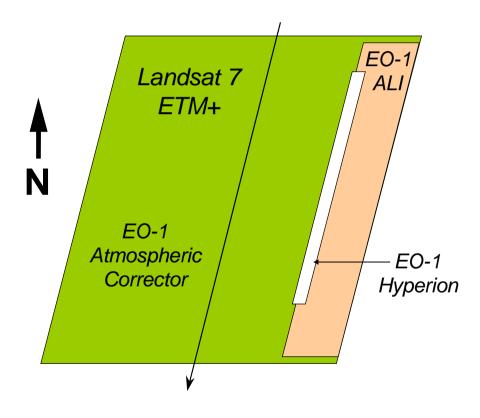


Produces a three dimensional data cube 256x6925x242 in 30 seconds!



#### **EO-1 Sensor Swaths**

#### **Hyperion Swath Width: 7.6 km**



**NADIR Pointing** 





# Hyperion Image - Argentina

Hyperspectral Image Acquired Dec 1, 2000 (day 336)

Color image produced using 3 bands in the VNIR

Blue = band 14 (488 nm)

**Green = band 20 (549 nm)** 

Red = band 38 (731 nm) (red shows areas of new spring growth)

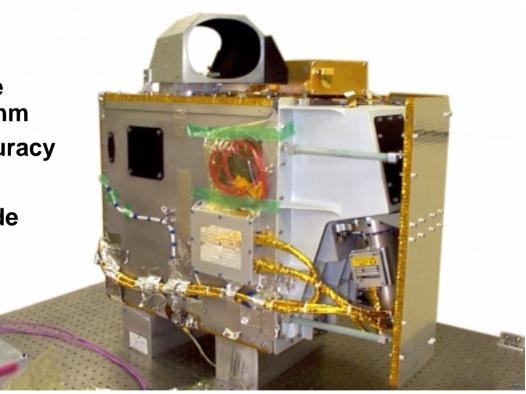




## **Hyperion Hyperspectral Imager**

The Hyperion is a push-broom imager with:

- 220 10nm bands covering the spectrum from 400nm 2400nm
- 6% absolute radiometric accuracy
- Image swath width of 7.6 km
- GSD of 30 m at 705 km altitude
- 16 day cycle orbit
- 12-bit image data
- On year Life (2 year Goal)



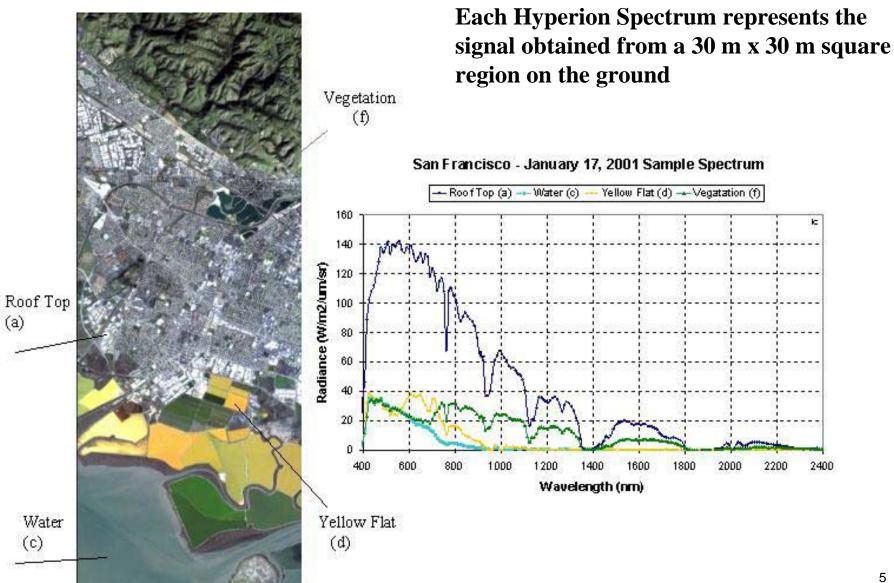


# **Hyperion Characteristics**

| <u>Parameter</u>                | <u>Hyperion</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Volume (L x W x H, cm)          | 39 x 75 x 66    |
| Weight (Kg)                     | 49              |
| Average Power (W)               | 51              |
| Aperture (CM)                   | 12              |
| IFOV (mrad)                     | 0.043           |
| Crosstrack FOV (deg)            | 0.63            |
| Wavelength Range (L1 data) (nm) | 400 – 2400      |
| Spectral Resolution (nm)        | 10              |
| Number of Spectral Bands        | 220             |
| Digitization (bits)             | 12              |
| Frame Rate (Hz)                 | 225             |



## Samples of of Hyperion Spectra



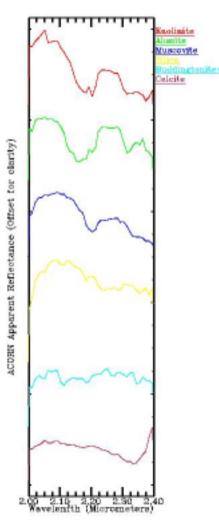




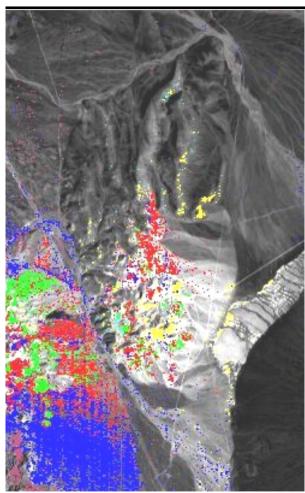
# **Cuprite – A Mineral Analysis**



Hyperion True Color Image



Hyperion SWIR Endmember Spectra



Hyperion SWIR Mineral Map

**Courtesy of Fred Kruse AIGLI<sub>6</sub>C** 



0 <del>↓</del> 400

600

Wavelength

800

1000

1200

1400

1234 nm

1600

1800

1639 nm

2000

## Mt. Etna Sample Spectra



veg.

lava

smoke

2400

2226 nm

2200

